(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 09:07:30 ON 01 JUN 2006)

```
FILE 'CAPLUS, BIOSIS, MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 09:08:07 ON 01 JUN 2006
L1
       644567 S INSULIN
       2280313 S DERIVATIVE?
L2
L3
          9988 S L1 (L) L2
L4
         66761 S LIPOPHIL?
L5
            92 S L3 (L) L4
            51 DUP REM L5 (41 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L6
L7
            39 S L6 AND PY<2002
L8
           145 S L3 AND HEXAMER?
           102 DUP REM L8 (43 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L9
L10
            71 S L9 AND PY<1998
L11
            59 S L10 AND PY<1996
L12
            0 S L9 AND LIPOPHILIC
L13
             0 S L9 AND LIPOHIL?
L14
            3 S L9 AND LIPO?
L15
            0 S L5 AND HEXAMER?
            19 S L5 AND STAB?
L16
L17
             0 S L16 AND PROLOGN
             0 S L16 AND LIFE
L18
             1 S L16 AND TERMIN?
L19
               E MARKUSSEN JAN /AU
               E HAVELUND SVEND /AU
L20
            88 S E3
               E MARKUSSEN JAN /AU
            116 S E3
L21
               E BRANDT JAKOB /AU
            44 S E3
L22
               E HANSEN PETER /AU
               E KURTZHALS PETER /AU
            44 S E3
L23
            33 S L20 (L) L21
L24
            3 S L22 (L) L23
L25
             3 S L24 AND L22
L26
L27
            15 S L24 AND L23
            10 DUP REM L27 (5 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L28
L29
            5 S L28 AND INSULIN AND DER?
```

```
TT
     Insulin derivatives
·IN ·
     Markussen, Jan; Jonassen, Ib; Havelund, Svend; Brandt,
     Jakob; Kurtzhals, Peter; Hansen, Per Hertz; Kaarsholm, Niels
     Christian
PY
     1996
     1996
     1996
     2000
     1998
     1998
     2003
     1999
     1999
     2002
     2002
     2003
     1997
     2001
     2002
     2003
     2004
SO
     .PCT Int. Appl., 58 pp.
     CODEN: PIXXD2
ΤI
     Insulin derivatives
IN
     Markussen, Jan; Jonassen, Ib; Havelund, Svend; Brandt,
     Jakob; Kurtzhals, Peter; Hansen, Per Hertz; Kaarsholm, Niels
     Christian
     Insulin derivs. in which a lipophilic group having
AB
     from 12 to 40 carbon atoms is attached to the \alpha\text{-amino} group of the.
           the carboxy group of the C-terminal amino acid in the B-chain have a
     protected profile of action. Thus, LysB30 (Ne-tetradecanoyl) ThrB29
     human insulin was prepared via polymerase chain reaction (PCR) and
     reaction with tetradecanoic acid N-hydroxysuccininmide ester.
     insulin tetradecanoyl prepn
                                             184181-38-2P
     11061-68-0DP, Human insulin, derivs.
IT
                                                                  184181-47-3P
     184181-40-6P
                    184181-41-7P
                                    184181-43-9P
                                                   184181-44-0P
     184181-61-1P
     RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP
     (Preparation)
         (preparation of insulin derivs.)
                                                                  184181-52-0P
ΙT
     184181-45-1P
                    184181-49-5P
                                  184181-50-8P
                                                   184181-51-9P
                    184181-56-4P
                                                   184181-62-2P
                                                                  184181-64-4P
     184181-54-2P
                                    184181-59-7P
     184246-94-4P
     RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); RCT (Reactant); BIOL (Biological
     study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
         (preparation of insulin derivs.)
                                                   184181-60-0P
IT
     184181-53-1P
                    184181-55-3P
                                    184181-57-5P
                                                                   184181-63-3P
     RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic
     preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant
     or reagent)
        (preparation of insulin derivs.)
                                               184045-67-8
                                                             184181-58-6
     69888-86-4
                  120177-51-7 184045-66-7
                                  184493-06-9
                                               184493-07-0
                                                              184493-08-1
     184493-04-7
                   184493-05-8
                                                              184493-13-8
                   184493-10-5
                                  184493-11-6
                                                184493-12-7
     184493-09-2
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
         (preparation of insulin derivs.)
                    184181-48-4P
IT
     184181-46-2P
     RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
         (preparation of insulin derivs.)
     ANSWER 2 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
L29
     Albumin Binding and Time Action of Acylated Insulins in Various
TI
     Species
     Kurtzhals, Peter; Havelund, Svend; Jonassen, Ib;
AU
     Kiehr, Benedicte; Ribel, Ulla; Markussen, Jan
PY
     Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences (1996), 85(3), 304-8
SO
```

ANSWER 1 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

L29

CODEN: JPMSAE; ISSN: 0022-3549 ΤI Albumin Binding and Time Action of Acylated Insulins in Various Species AU Kurtzhals, Peter; Havelund, Svend; Jonassen, Ib; Kiehr, Benedicte; Ribel, Ulla; Markussen, Jan AB Insulins acylated with fatty acids at the ϵ -amino group of NEB29 constitute a new class of insulin analogs, which are prolonged-acting due to albumin binding. In the present study it is shown that the affinity of fatty acid acylated insulins for albumin varies considerably (>50-fold) among species. The relative affinities of acylated insulin for albumin in human, pig, and rabbit serum are about 1:1.5:35. The severalfold higher binding affinity in rabbit serum than. . . pig serum and human serum, the pig model should provide a useful estimate of the degree of protraction of acylated insulin in humans. The results emphasize that species differences in ligand binding can be of major importance in the preclin. evaluation. STacylated insulin albumin binding IT Rabbit Swine (albumin binding and time action of acylated insulins in various species) Albumins, biological studies ITRL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process) (albumin binding and time action of acylated insulins in various species) 11061-68-0D, Human insulin, NeB29-fatty acylated 169148-58-7 169148-62-3 169148-63-4 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process) (albumin binding and time action of acylated insulins in various species) ANSWER 3 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN L29 Albumin binding of insulins acylated with fatty acids: TIcharacterization of the ligand-protein interaction and correlation between binding affinity and timing of the insulin effect in vivo Kurtzhals, Peter; Havelund, Svend; Jonassen, Ib; ΑU Kiehr, Benedicte; Larsen, Ulla D.; Ribel, Ulla; Markussen, Jan PΥ SO Biochemical Journal (1995), 312(3), 725-31 CODEN: BIJOAK; ISSN: 0264-6021 Albumin binding of insulins acylated with fatty acids: ΤI characterization of the ligand-protein interaction and correlation between binding affinity and timing of the insulin effect in vivo Kurtzhals, Peter; Havelund, Svend; Jonassen, Ib; ΑU Kiehr, Benedicte; Larsen, Ulla D.; Ribel, Ulla; Markussen, Jan Albumin is a multifunctional transport protein that binds a wide variety AΒ albumin were engineered by acylation of the ϵ -amino group of LysB29 with saturated fatty acids containing 10-16 carbon atoms. The association consts. for binding of the fatty acid acylated insulins to human albumin are in the order of 104-105 M-1. The binding apparently involves both non-polar and ionic interactions with the protein. The acylated insulins bind at the long-chain fatty acid binding sites, but the

albumin are in the order of 104-105 M-1. The binding apparently involves both non-polar and ionic interactions with the protein. The acylated insulins bind at the long-chain fatty acid binding sites, but the binding affinity is lower than that of the free fatty. . relatively small degree on the number of carbon atoms in the fatty acid chain. Differences in affinity of the acylated insulins for albumin are reflected in the relative timing of the blood-glucose-lowering effect after s.c. injection into rabbits. The acylated insulins provide a breakthrough in the search for soluble, prolonged-action insulin prepns. for basal delivery of the hormone to the diabetic patient. We conclude that the biochem. concept of albumin binding can be applied to protract the effect of insulin, and suggest that derivatization with albumin-binding ligands could be generally applicable to prolong the action profile of peptide drugs.

ST albumin binding acylated insulin prolonged action

```
IT
    Blood sugar
        (albumin binding of insulins acylated with fatty acids
        prolong blood sugar-lowering action)
IT
     Fatty acids, biological studies
     RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
        (albumin binding of insulins acylated with fatty acids
        prolong blood sugar-lowering action)
IT
    Albumins, biological studies
     RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (albumin binding of insulins acylated with fatty acids
        prolong blood sugar-lowering action)
     9004-10-8D, Insulin, acylated with fatty acids
IT
     RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological
     study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES
        (albumin binding of insulins acylated with fatty acids
        prolong blood sugar-lowering action)
    ANSWER 4 OF 5 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN
L29
TI
     Insulin derivatives.
    Markussen, Jan [Inventor, Reprint Author]; Jonassen, Ib
ΑU
     [Inventor]; Havelund, Svend [Inventor]; Brandt, Jakob
     [Inventor]; Kurtzhals, Peter [Inventor]; Hansen, Per Hertz
     [Inventor]; Kaarsholm, Niels Christian [Inventor]
PΥ
    Official Gazette of the United States Patent and Trademark Office Patents,
SO
     (Sep 16 2003) Vol. 1274, No. 3. http://www.uspto.gov/web/menu/patdata.html
     . e-file.
     ISSN: 0098-1133 (ISSN print).
TТ
    Insulin derivatives.
ΑU
    Markussen, Jan [Inventor, Reprint Author]; Jonassen, Ib
     [Inventor]; Havelund, Svend [Inventor]; Brandt, Jakob
     [Inventor]; Kurtzhals, Peter [Inventor]; Hansen, Per Hertz
     [Inventor]; Kaarsholm, Niels Christian [Inventor]
     The present invention relates to insulin derivatives
AΒ
     in which a lipophilic group having from 12 to 40 carbon atoms is attached
     to the alpha-amino group of the.
ÎT
    Major Concepts
        Pharmacology
IT
     Chemicals & Biochemicals
          insulin derivatives: antidiabetic-drug,
        hormone-drug, metabolic-drug
     9004-10-8D (insulin derivatives)
RN
    ANSWER 5 OF 5 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN
L29
TI
     Insulin derivatives.
ΑU
    Markussen, Jan [Inventor, Reprint author]; Jonassen, Ib
     [Inventor]; Havelund, Svend [Inventor]; Brandt, Jakob
     [Inventor]; Kurtzhals, Peter [Inventor]; Hansen, Per Hertz
     [Inventor]; Kaarsholm, Niels Christian [Inventor]
PΥ
     Official Gazette of the United States Patent and Trademark Office Patents,
SO
     (June 26, 2001) Vol. 1247, No. 4. e-file.
     CODEN: OGUPE7. ISSN: 0098-1133.
ΤI
     Insulin derivatives.
    Markussen, Jan [Inventor, Reprint author]; Jonassen, Ib
ΑU
     [Inventor]; Havelund, Svend [Inventor]; Brandt, Jakob
     [Inventor]; Kurtzhals, Peter [Inventor]; Hansen, Per Hertz
     [Inventor]; Kaarsholm, Niels Christian [Inventor]
     The present invention relates to insulin derivatives
AB
     in which a lipophilic group having from 12 to 40 carbon atoms is attached
     to the alpha-amino group of the.
IT
    Major Concepts
        Pharmacology
     Chemicals & Biochemicals
IT
          insulin derivatives: hormone-drug
```

L19 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN Trials of lipid modification of peptide hormones for intestinal delivery ΤI ΑU Muranishi, Shozo; Murakami, Masahiro; Hashidzume, Minoru; Yamada, Keigo; Tajima, Shigeru; Kiso, Yoshiaki PY 1992 so Journal of Controlled Release (1992), 19(1-3), 179-88 CODEN: JCREEC; ISSN: 0168-3659 . study the intestinal delivery of peptide, three typical peptide AB hormones with different mol. wts., TSH-releasing hormone (TRH), tetragastrin (TG) and insulin, were used. With the aim of increasing peptide lipophilicity, these peptides were chemical modified by attaching fatty acid moieties (acyl chains) to their amino termini; this was achieved without marked loss of pharmacol. activities. By reverse-phase HPLC, the synthesized peptide analogs, lauroyl-TRH, caproyl- and lauroyl-TG, and B1-monopalmitoyl- and B1, B29-dipalmitoyl-insulin, were confirmed to be more

lipophilic than their parent peptides. These analogs retained

that the lipophilic derivs. were more suitable for

more than 64% of the pharmacol. activities of the parent peptides, as assessed following i.v. injection in rats. The results obtained showed

intestinal absorption than the parent peptides and that the stabilities of some derivs. against intestinal enzymic degradation were improved. These findings suggest that, by appropriate lipid modification of the amino-terminus of peptides, it may be feasible to improve their intestinal delivery characteristics and their protective capabilities against enzymic degradation

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ANSWER 1 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
L14
     Soluble, prolonged-acting insulin derivatives. II.
TΙ
     Degree of protraction and crystallizability of insulins
     substituted in positions A17, B8, B13, B27 and B30
     Markussen, J.; Diers, I.; Engesgaard, A.; Hansen, M. T.; Hougaard, P.;
AU
     Langkjaer, L.; Norris, K.; Ribel, U.; Soerensen, A. R.; et al.
PΥ
     Protein Engineering (1987), 1(3), 215-23
SO
     CODEN: PRENE9; ISSN: 0269-2139
TI
     Soluble, prolonged-acting insulin derivatives. II.
     Degree of protraction and crystallizability of insulins
     substituted in positions A17, B8, B13, B27 and B30
             by B27 lysine or arginine substitutions and by B13 glutamine.
     The B27 residue is located on the surface of the hexamer, so a
     basic residue in this position presumably promotes the packing of
     hexamers at neutral pH. The B13 residues cluster in the center of
     the hexamer. When the electrostatic repulsive forces from 6
     glutamic acid residues are abolished by substitution with glutamine, a
     stabilization of the hexamer can be envisaged. The biol.
     potency of insulins was measured in the free fat cell assay and in the
     mutagenesis gene insulin deriv prepn; insulin
     deriv structure activity; crystal structure insulin
     deriv
     Chains, chemical
IT
        (helical conformation of, of insulin derivs.)
IT
        (insulin derivs. effect on, mol. structure in
        relation to)
IT
     Lipids, biological studies
     RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL
     (Biological study); PROC (Process)
        (metabolism of, by adipocyte, insulin derivs. effect
        on, mol. structure in relation to)
     Bond angle
     Conformation and Conformers
     Crystal structure
        (of insulin derivs.)
     Adipose tissue, metabolism
        (adipocyte, lipid metabolism by, insulin derivs. effect
        on, mol. structure in relation to)
     Molecular structure-property relationship
        (crystallization, of insulin derivs.)
     Molecular structure-property relationship
        (hydrophobicity, of insulin derivs.)
     Molecular structure-biological activity relationship
IT
        (hypoglycemic, of insulin derivs.)
     Molecular structure-biological activity relationship
IT
        (lipogenic, of insulin derivs.)
IT
     9004-10-8DP, Insulin, derivs.
                                     110068-59-2P
                                                  110068-64-9P
                                                                  110068-67-2P
                                   110068-62-7P
     110068-60-5P
                    110068-61-6P
                                                  110068-73-0P
                                                                111775-84-9P
                                   110068-72-9P
     110068-70-7P
                    110068-71-8P
                                   111775-87-2P
                                                  111775-88-3P
                                                                  111775-89-4P
     111775-85-0P
                    111775-86-1P
     111775-90-7P
     RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological
     study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological
     study); PREP (Preparation)
        (preparation and biol. activity of, mol. structure in relation to)
                       MEDLINE on STN
     ANSWER 2 OF 3
L14
     Long-term comparison of human insulin analogue B10Asp and soluble human
TI
     insulin in IDDM patients on a basal/bolus insulin regimen.
     Nielsen F S; Jorgensen L N; Ipsen M; Voldsgaard A I; Parving H H
ΑU
PΥ
     Diabetologia, (1995 May) Vol. 38, No. 5, pp. 592-8.
SO
     Journal code: 0006777. ISSN: 0012-186X.
              compared to soluble human insulin. The human insulin analogue
AB
     B10Asp (mono/dimeric) is absorbed twice as fast as soluble human insulin (
```

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hexameric). A double blind, randomised crossover study with a
     1-month run-in period and two 2-month treatment periods was performed in
CT
drug therapy
      Double-Blind Method
      Drug Administration Schedule
      Hemoglobin A, Glycosylated: AN, analysis
      Injections, Intravenous
      Insulin: AD, administration & dosage
       *Insulin: AA, analogs & derivatives
     *Insulin: TU, therapeutic use
        Lipoproteins, HDL Cholesterol: BL, blood
        Lipoproteins, LDL Cholesterol: BL, blood
      Recombinant Proteins: AD, administration & dosage
      Recombinant Proteins: TU, therapeutic use
      Time Factors
      Triglycerides: BL,.
     0 (Blood Glucose); 0 (Hemoglobin A, Glycosylated); 0 (Lipoproteins
CN
     , HDL Cholesterol); 0 (Lipoproteins, LDL Cholesterol); 0
     (Recombinant Proteins); 0 (Triglycerides); 0 (insulin, Asp(B10)-)
                       MEDLINE on STN
1.14
     ANSWER 3 OF 3
     Semisynthetic des-(B27-B30)-insulins with modified B26-tyrosine.
ΤI
     Lenz V; Gattner H G; Sievert D; Wollmer A; Engels M; Hocker H
ΑU
PΥ
     Biological chemistry Hoppe-Seyler, (1991 Jul) Vol. 372, No. 7, pp.
SO
     495-504.
     Journal code: 8503054. ISSN: 0177-3593.
              formal transpeptidation product at ArgB22--was formed in one
AB
     step. Biological in vitro properties (binding to cultured human IM-9
     lymphocytes, relative lipogenic potency in isolated rat
     adipocytes) of all semisynthetic analogues are reported, ranging from
     slightly decreased to two-fold receptor affinity and. . . typical of
     native insulin can be observed, and the CD-spectral effects in the near UV
   spectrum related to association and hexamerization of the native
     hormone are qualitatively reestablished. The results of this
     investigation underline the importance of position B26 to the.
CT
      Amino Acid Sequence
      Circular Dichroism
      Humans
       *Insulin: AA, analogs & derivatives
      Insulin: BI, biosynthesis
      Molecular Sequence Data
      Peptide Biosynthesis
     *Peptide Fragments: BI, biosynthesis
      Research Support, Non-U.S. Gov't
```

EAST Search History

Ref #	Hits	Search Query	DBs	Default Operator	Plurals	Time Stamp
L1	30801	insulin and derivativ?	US-PGPUB; USPAT; DERWENT	OR	ON	2006/06/01 09:36
L2	3754	hexamer?	US-PGPUB; USPAT; DERWENT	OR	ON	2006/06/01 09:36
L3	0	hexamer*	US-PGPUB; USPAT; DERWENT	OR	ON	2006/06/01 09:36
L4	29	hexamer???	US-PGPUB; USPAT; DERWENT	OR	ON	2006/06/01 09:36
L5	968	hexamer??	US-PGPUB; USPAT; DERWENT	OR	ON	2006/06/01 09:36
L6	840	I1 and I2	US-PGPUB; USPAT; DERWENT	OR	ON	2006/06/01 09:37
L7	108	l6 and @py<"2000"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; DERWENT	OR	ON	2006/06/01 09:37
L8	49	l6 and @py<"1998"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; DERWENT	OR	ON	2006/06/01 09:37
L9	0	l8 and stab?	US-PGPUB; USPAT; DERWENT	OR	ON	2006/06/01 09:37
L10	19	I8 and life	US-PGPUB; USPAT; DERWENT	OR	ON	2006/06/01 09:38
L11	43	I8 and composition	US-PGPUB; USPAT; DERWENT	OR	ON	2006/06/01 09:38
L12	29	I11 and stable	US-PGPUB; USPAT; DERWENT	OR	ON	2006/06/01 09:39
L13	0	I7 and lipo?	US-PGPUB; USPAT; DERWENT	OR	ON	2006/06/01 09:39
L14	19	17 and lipophilic	US-PGPUB; USPAT; DERWENT	OR	ON	2006/06/01 09:39
L15	19	I14 and @py<"2000"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; DERWENT	OR	ON	2006/06/01 09:40

EAST Search History

			•			
L16	17	I15 and stable	US-PGPUB; USPAT; DERWENT	OR	ON	2006/06/01 09:43
L17	25	markussen adj jan	US-PGPUB; USPAT; DERWENT	OR	ON	2006/06/01 09:43
L18	32	havelund near svend	US-PGPUB; USPAT; DERWENT	OR	ON	2006/06/01 09:44
L19	8	brandt near jakob	US-PGPUB; USPAT; DERWENT	OR .	ON	2006/06/01 09:44
L20	7	kurtzhals near peter	US-PGPUB; USPAT; DERWENT	OR .	ON	2006/06/01 09:45
L21	50	l17 or l18 or l19 or l20	US-PGPUB; USPAT; DERWENT	OR	ON	2006/06/01 09:45
L22	50	I21 and insulin	US-PGPUB; USPAT; DERWENT	OR	ON	2006/06/01 09:45
L23	36	I22 and derivative?	US-PGPUB; USPAT; DERWENT	OR	ON	2006/06/01 09:46
L24	13	I23 and hexameric	US-PGPUB; USPAT; DERWENT	OR	ON	2006/06/01 09:46
L25	0	124 and lipo	US-PGPUB; USPAT; DERWENT	OR	ON	2006/06/01 09:46
L26	0	I24 and lipo*	US-PGPUB; USPAT; DERWENT	OR	ON	2006/06/01 09:46
L27	0	I24 and lipo?	US-PGPUB; USPAT; DERWENT	OR	ON	2006/06/01 09:46
L28	13	I24 and lipophilic	US-PGPUB; USPAT; DERWENT	OR	ON	2006/06/01 09:47